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The President and Members
of the
Board of Revenue

Gentlemen

I beg leave to send my report on the District of Dindigul - the Conquered District South of the Noil and the Province of Madura - the Dehwar accounts of the two latter are also sent?

2 . . . . The Indisposition of my Cacharee (Dysentery) particularly and generally for these last four months has prevented my being earlier in the transmission of this report - and I am sorry to its continuance is likely to cause further delay -

3 . . . . The Report on the Madura Chund lands - and on the alienated and mortgaged lands is nearly done the intricacy of accounts necessary to the investigation has been the Chief reason of its present delay - that difficulty is now overcome and I hope a very few days will shew it to your Board -

4 . . . . In the Course of twenty days I hope to send the Zemindaries of Dindigul prepared for permanency - and I hope they will shew your Board I have not spared any attention - that in

to

its application could promote the success of the system –

5. . . . . I wish the present Moyenzabitta to remain – I will reduce it as circumstances may with propriety direct – at present it is im-practicable – my letters of the 22nd March 11th April 1800 – and 26th November 1801 – fully evince the want of public offices as well in the Talook as for the Superior Cacharee –

6. . . . . . . Circumstances as related in those letters have varied for the worse and the extreme insecurity of the public treasure tho in the lower fort and under a native officers guard – in a room which was granted to me to the inconvenience of the Commissarys department which is not capable of giving shelter to any thing against the weather – is the cause of much anxiety – and makes me very solicitous that your Board will be pleased to direct such steps to be taken for the building necessary as may be proper –

7. . . . . . It is the great insecurity of every thing in the Talooks that makes a large Sibben-dy necessary – and I believe I assert – with a great degree of correctness that the amount reduced expence of one year in the Moyenzabitah after the buildings

I have

I have noted in former letters have been erected - will give a surplus to the treasury after paying the expence of the erections -

I have the honor to be with great respect -

Gentlemen
your very obedient
humble Servant

Dendigul
20th July 1802 -

Report on the Dendigul District

In shewing the comparative State=
=ment of the revenues of Dindigul for fuslies 1210 and
1211. It is with great satisfaction that I find
myself able to bring before your Board - an increas=
=ing revenue in every Talook excepting those
which suffered from the rebellion of the
murdoos and of Veerpatchee -

2. I shall not intrude the Dehwar details or any abstract - as the formation of the Zemindaries will include every minute detail and more necessary in explanation to the intend=
=ed permanency than to this report -

Col. 14 3. The decrease on Nuttum is the con=
=sequence of the destruction of all the large Villages on the Eastern border by the murdoos - and their adherents - the evil admitted of none other remedy than time - I did not even think it necessary to apply for leave to compensate by advances to the Inhabitants - as they were too much scattered after the burning of their houses to be gathered again to cultivate for 1211 fusly -

and

and would therefore have been unable to have sustained an other burthen for that reason than what they proposed to themselves -

4 . . . . Part of the lands of the Villages that were destroyed were rented - and as the Inhabitants returned easy Cowles were given the produce of which will this year most probably compensate the loss of the last year -

5 . . . . In the decrease for Battalgoonta and Deodanapully - part is caused by ryots having left their lands - and part - by the levy of Woodcutters for Colln. Agnews detachment which drew from their labour many husband men - and part is caused by lowering (from the survey) the rates of certain lands which however will in the next fusly be very much increased on the survey Cowle -

6 . . . . The decrease in Sylney has arisen from the survey only - the three year's Cowle given to Villages in the survey has always equally and proportionably risen from the first year to the third year inclusive - The Teerva on the lands that cause the decrease was <u>more</u> than the proportion of the settlement for the first year of the three entered in the Cowle, hence the decrease to give as near as possible a general equality - this however will in 1212 fusly

be amply compensated to the Sirkar

7 - - - Of the Items composing the increase every explanation will be given in the report accompanying the Zemindaries It is here unnecessary to intrude more than shew to your Board the total increase distinguishing what actually did belong to the Sirkar previous to 1211 from what in the last fusly became its adventitious right –

8 . - The Settlement for fusly 1210 was 138286.. 3.. 7.

Vide col. 5 — for 1211.. – 152365.. 22.. 10

col. 10. — difference – 14079.. 19.. 3.

Composing the net Increase but of that net increase on the revenue by the assumption of the Veropatchee Pollam after deducting the former

col. 13. Peishcush appears to be 10756.. 24.. 13. which deducted from the total leaves – 3322.. 36.. 70.. as the proper net Increase of the Sirkar Talooks – this appears little but reference is also to be had to the condition Nattum was last year reduced to by the rebels –

9 - - - This Talook there was every reason to suppose would as before have exhibited a very considerable increase – had not rebellion

prevented

prevented it but taking it at as was previously to its
being plundered and desolated the present decrease
on it amounting to 2241. 37. 54. would have been so
much in addition to the Jumma - and had not the
necessity of preserving equality on the survey proved
the propriety of the trifling deduction on the Oyloney
Talook to the amount of 1270. 25. 52. the increase
might have received (as it will and yet further
in the Current fusly) the increase of these two Items
making 3512. 21. 26. .... 3512. 21. 26.
which joined with the ain talook increase 3322. 36. 70.
makes - 6835. 18. 16.
and which all considered may be looked upon as
the proper increase exclusive of Verpatchee which has
increased to the extent noticed the Sirkar Revenue
without any direct exertions of the Collector -

10 - In the Dindigul Syr a small -
increase has taken place which but for the exemption
of duties on grain would have been very much
more and this exemption will in the present
fusly still more materially affect that branch of
revenue -

11 - I have in the present Jummabundy
made not any alteration in the Manaparai or

Dindigul

6 9

Dindigul Poligars – the latter are now all with me and I have partially settled with all save two on the permanent system – the increase is great some few alterations will be necessary, but I believe I am warranted in saying the individual Pollam increase will appear from 24 to 1000 p Cent and that the general average p Cent increase will equal 112 p Cent on the present Jumma –

12 . . . . . It is not in this place my intention to comment on the improved and improving state of this province the Statement for the Zemindaries will shew it – viz but I cannot help adverting to one very strong fact in proof of its present prosperity and which the accounts will exhibit – viz – the difference between the Gross and Nett revenue of fusly 1205 – and the present fusly 1211 –

13 . . . . A variety of causes have produced the difference which are already on record – and it is not my wish to depreciate the management then obtaining in comparing it with the greater resources the sequestration of the several pollams gave to me – but the Net revenue in Dindigul in fusly 1205 was St. Pag's 28817 – 2 . 61 – and in

fusly 1211 was St. Pag. 130525. 8. 7. exclusive of the amount grain on hand not sold equally 7735. 7. 79 and which as collected may with propriety be brought into the account -

14 . . . . If it be objected that this com=parison be improper - I will take the average of the six years the revenues of this Province have been entrusted to me and on reference to the accounts this average will give ℔ annum an equally to St. Pag. 101175. 37. 75. being an increase of about 250 ℔ Cent on the net revenue of fusly 1205 the Pollams save those sequestred - paying the same Peishcush as in that fusly -

15 . . . . And this comparison is made - including the increased Sibbendy of the Dindigul district for its protection against the Colleries and other depredators and including from 1209. - the increase of the Huzzoor Cacharee caused by the addition of the Conquered countries South of the Noyil and which was not exclusively charged on the revenues of those Countries -

16 . . . . The comparison of the average six years Gross Collection with the Gross revenue Collect=ed for 1205 gives nearly 240 ℔ Cent increase - the amount average giving about St. Pag. 139124. 8. 40. and

the

the Grofs receipts in 1205 - being 41303. 7. 74. -

17 . . . . . . I will not detain your Board longer on the subject of Dindegul than to say the district has been materially improved - is now improving - and highly capable of further improvement - and that the permanent Settlement of it - whilst afsuring a right in perpetuity to the Cultivator will be much increased above the Jumma for 1211 fusly -

18 . . . . . The tranquillity of this Country has since January been undisturbed - the Collections have been made without a Check or even a murmur every thing at present promises well for the future - and I trust the Zemindaries now formed when inspected by your Board will amply shew the ryots that in the regular and as far as practicable equalized afsefsment of the land revenue the Sirkar whilst fixing its own demand has attended in every respect to the comforts of the Inhabitants -

V   12

Report on the Madura District

My Report on the Madura province dated 28th Jany. shewed in the abstract the total Settlement for that province for the Current fusly - and detailed such information as was then in my possession and generally necessary to be noted to your Board -

2 . . . . The present address is to shew - the distinct Villages and lands on which the Settle=ment was made to shew all differences so far as the accounts may admit reduced to a plain state=ment - and to explain the causes of decrease and increase on the several heads of revenue -

3 . . . . That the explanation may be more minute I have with great labour drawn out Dehwar details of the different talooks - and connect=ed the whole in one general abstract - I lament the details should be so voluminous and so out of size - but I could not reduced them or make them more brief with the hope of rendering all plain & perfect -

Vide abstract A 4 . . . . The abstract shews the total Iyacut

Col. 1. 2. as taken from the accounts of the Curnams - and rated

under the measurement which they allege to have

from Col. 3 to 16 inclusive - been customary from time immemorial - from this

the necessary deductions as each distinct head will

explain, are made, and the remainder is detailed

in abstract as settled - the more specific accounts

of which may be seen by reference to the Dehwar

details -

Col. 17. 18. 5. . . . The rents on the Betel gardens -

have not in any respect been altered from what

they were under the Nabobs Government - the

difference in the value of each Chay in the diffe=

=rent Talooks - has arisen from the better situation

of the Gardens - for the consumption of their produce

- which in Mandcollam is much superior to all

others -

Col. 19 - 20. 6 . . . The number of Chays under cultiva=

=tion of Grain is as stated by the curnams and in

those Villages that could not be settled at the money

Vide Para 7 - in report 28th Jany. rent as noted in my former report - the mamool

proportion of Grain was agreed upon and is

Col. 21. with a small money rent the proper rent for the

Nunjee

Nunjee of those villages it is proposed to in the Dehwa
accounts —

7 . . . . The total Chays Cultivated —
Col. 23. 24. 25 according to the Curnams accounts — were by the —
information of the Inhabitants of the different —
Villages — of measure varying much from each other
it became necessary therefore to ascertain as exactly
as possible the relative proportion of all to some
standard in order to find whether or not the
settled average value of Chai was proper as well
for the Sirkar as for the ryot —

8 . . . . The difficulty in doing this has
been very great and what is now submitted as
the result, is, altho the fullest information
that could be got — not so correct, as to warrant
me to say that it is exact a reference to the
scale of measurement as adopted by each Village
will shew what has respectively obtained —

9 . . . . . . The reduction of these different
B Statement modes has been made it every village to the —
measurement of the Maudcollam Chay — as
what was best understood in the country —
I have in that Talook shewn the Villages
that

that are affected by it - and given the contents of the
Chay in English measurement - on the statement
in which the different proportions of measurement
are shewn -

10 The average value of the lands thus
settled is not high - the proportionate rate of
varies according to the situation of the lands
and of the number of Crops in the year - but
according to the information of both nautauneaur
and Curnums - in not any respect whatever -
exceeding either to the Sirkar or ryot the rate
Vide Para. 9 Report 28 Jan. — ₱ Cent of Income noticed in my former report -

11 The variety of measurement has
given great labour to my Cachare but I hope
Vide B Statement — the abstract Statement of it as reduced will
fully elucidate the whole to your Board - from
the reduction it appears that one Maund=
=collam Chay contains in Madras measure=
=ment Cawney 1.. ground 18.. feet 66.. Inch 8.. and that
the value of this quantity of land which as the
Col. 25 Statt. A — Maundcollam Chay gives Chai 5.. feet 8.. a 5½ is on the
Madras Cawney CChs. 3.. 3.. 5¼ or St. Pags. 2.. - 64 - & the
Vide G total Col. 25 — the general average which ₱ Chai is CChs 4.. f. 4.. as. 1¾
is ₱ Cawney St. Pags. 1.. 22.. 5 -

6

12 The talook of Ancoor in its average

Vide Col. 25.

assessment of Nunjee appears higher than any other – but its rate when compared with the surveyed talooks of Dindigul adjoining it viz Sundoor varies only three fanams ꝑ Chay – an increase which the quality of the land appears to warrant indepen= =dant of its being made according to present [illegible] and rather less in the total than what mamool has usually retained as the rent –

13 The average rate of Settlement

Vide Col. 31.

on the Poonjee lands is in comparison of each talook with the other apparently very unequal – in Mawdcollam talook however there are very little Poonjee lands of Value as the Dehwar State= =ment will exhibit –

Vide Col. 31 in Mawdcollam Dehwar Statt.

14 In the Teroomunglum talook the average rate of rent appears very high – but the reason is that with very few exemptions the land of this talook chiefly under cultivation is the Cotton ground which is the most valuable – the Village of Tachagoody appears in the Dehwar State= =ment rate of 24 fans. ꝑ Dindigul goonta on the cultivation which is its proportion to the mamool goonta of the Village – the land rated is of the

Vide No. 31. in Teroo= =munglum Dehwar.

Best

best quality and the rent is only that which both the Curnams and Nautamcaurs alledged to have been paid for the respective lands in preceeding years without difficulty —

15 - - - - In opposition to this high rated Village your Board will observe the rate

Vide No. 59 on Marawancollam to be as infinitely low as the other appears high — its rate being 1. 8 $\frac{3}{16}$ — the lands of this Village are of the worst description of quality of Salt and land soils and they are ploughed solely by Yerawaddies or people not belonging to the Village which is without houses and retains only the name — but to the Village near Marawancllam —

16 - - - - - The rate of lands in the Aneoor talook

Vide Col. 31 is apparently high — but it is the rent that has obtained — and the quality of the land warrants it — the highest rate in the Cawnye is ten fanams — and the lowest about three, the Garden lands are rated at twenty fanams ℔ Goonta but there are so few as to make very little difference on the general average Value —

17 - - The lands of 17 Village in Sholar

Col. 31 -dawn rated under those of Aneoor were a partly

Imarungle

10 18

Tremungle talook added to what was the Sholandaw talook on account of their vecinity to Aneor and also on account of the Villages being inhabited and Cultivated by the Collenes - they partake in every respect with the goodness of the Teromungl[am] lands and have been rated in proportion -

18 .... The great difference in the reput-

Vide C Statement -ed measurement of the Poonjee Villages is shewn as for the Nunjee in the appendix - and altho every means in my power have been used to get at the truth it is clear to me, that, what has been given by the Nautamcars and Curnams as the Mamool measurement of their respective Village is scarcely half the real contents of each respective-ly -

19 .... And this has occurred to me from the consideration of the Madura rents of the reduced Goonta of Ground in that district with the Dindigul fixed Goonta of equal quality which in the former would appear to give near 50 ₩ Cent advance on the General Teerva of the latter when assimilating to itself the same measurement - this on the face of things must be impossible because that -

advance

advance unless there was land to answer it must bankrupt the possession - and complaints would come before me - whereas none as yet have come - and hence I argue - that if the Teerva be greater in proportion to the Teerva of the Dindigul fixed goonta - the measurement from whence the Madura reduced goonta was made must be greater and more than what the Nautamcaurs and Cur=-nams have shewn it to be -

20 This comparison and inference may be better understood by reference to the Dehwar Statement of Vadasundoor talook in the Village of Petalputty which is chiefly of the best quality of land or Kershel and comparing its rate of Teerva with that of Shengapaddy of Teromungalum which is also reported of the same quality - the Value of the rate of Teerva on the latter is 57 ℔ Cent increase on the former - according to the present accounts -

N. 14 - in Vadasi doo.

Vide 43 - in Tiro=mongla Dehwar Stat.

21 This increase could not exist on the equally measured goonta - the difference thus in the Madura goonta being more must compensate the increase of Rent - the Nautamcaur says - that the Carnatic goonta is the same exactly as the one

used

used in Dindigul) was used in the Madura Country - until Usoff Cawns succession Mohomed Abrar Cawn placed Shashgherry Iyen as the renter of Terromun=gle talook - who made a new measure called the Tapaul Baum -

22 - - - This Baum was an increase of the contents of the ancient standard nearly 70 pr Cent - and on this the present Iyacut account is said to be founded - this brings the Value of the land more on equality - and when what is deno= =minated the Dherm Baum is added to the aforementioned increase it is apparently less rated than the lands of Dindigul -

23 - - - The Dherm Baum means a favored or Charitable measurement - not to take the exact measure but to give a portion extra to the ryot - this gift on the ancient standard from the Villagers information is an increase of about 14 pr Cent - which added to the former increase of the Tapaul Baum makes it to be 84 pr Cent in toto on the ancient usage measure of the Terromungle Country

24 Hence it is fair to infer - that the compensation in land for the increase of Teerva

is more than in proportion favorable to the ryot – and that the comparison on the Villages exhibited prove the Teramungle rent more favorable to the ryot than the Dindigul assessment on the fixed measured goonta –

25 . . . The Statement of the Variations

Vide C. of the Poonjee measurement exhibits the reduction of those variations into the number of Square Baums – each Baum giving as its own contents forty feet, Eighth nine anas of an inch and 5 3/16

Vide C of an ana – thus the Taur or No. 1 of 3777. 14 10/16 Baum according to English measurement – gives 151,300 English square feet which equals (after reducing the English feet to the Country feet giving ten Inches and 7 1/2 anas English as the true measure of the Country foot) 173,400 being the contents of what is denominated in that Village one Taur of land –

26 . . . The measurement thus reduced into Baums – is again reduced from the Baums to the Dindigul goonta – 625 Square Baums English measure equalling that measurement

Vide C. – hence in Mandcollam No. 1 – by the

Vide Dehwar acct. No. 1 Mandcollam – Dehwar accounts, appear according to the

Curnams

12 22

Curnams and Nautamcaurs 12¾ Taur making Dindigul Goonta 77.1¼ each Taur equalling near 6.11/16 according to the preceeding measurement ꝑ Baum –

27 – – This process of Calculation applies to every description and variation of measurement in use in the different talooks – according to the Statement – and I hope will prove to your Board that I have not spared labor – to find the Value of the Charge entrusted to me –

Vide Col 36 28 . . . Under the head Sunardyam nothing new is included – the usual taxes of Shops – houses – looms – Tope – &c being alone comprehended –

29 – . . The head Sibbendy shews the

Vide Col 40 deduction for those who are employed as the Nautamcaurs and Curnams of the Fort of Madura – on the various casts and for the Collection of the variety of taxes on the people residing within the Town of Madura there was not any maunyam of land for these people and I therefore made the deduction of 5 ꝑ Cent as well to compensate their trouble as to ensure regularity

among

among the caste within the city - the same reason also applies to Teromungalum in every respect -

Vide Col. 43 -

Vide No. 65 in Maudcollam Sub. State Sholandum 31 - 32 -

Vide Teromungle Dehwar from No. 65 to 83 inclusive Dehwar Toromboor from No. 97 to 102 inclusive - Mellore Dehwar from No. 27 to 32 inclusive - [illegible]aneour Dehwar from No. 47 to 54 inclusive -

30 . . . . The head of Chuttrum relates to Villages as per margin and includes only what has been entered by mistake as belonging to the Sirkar the Villages to which these sums attach paying a quit rent to the Sirkar or being totally free from it their Iyacut was entered in the Sirkar Jumma hence - all proceeds - save the quit rents already entered in the Jumma - revert to the proprietors, and this deduction - appears in account -

Col. 46

Vide Dehwar Maudcollam No. 19 Teromungle No. 57 -

31 . . . . The head Audamanyum relates to Villages in the Maudcollam and Teromungle talooks which pay as Enaum quit rent half the proceeds on their Jumma to the Sirkar - their Iyacut also was entered in the Sirkar Jumma - and the proper deduction now made reverts as their half to the Enaumdaurs -

Col. 46

32 . . . . On examination of what appears as the proper deduction in this account of the Enaumdaurs - it will be seen that in the -

Dehwar

13 24

Dehwar account more accrues to the Sirkar Jumma than to the Enaumdaurs - this difference however arises from no denomination of their income but from the addition of the Coller cavelly to what is the Sirkar due -

33 These deductions made - the remainder is what has been entered as the Sirkar due and as what has been sent your Board as the land rent exclusively arising to the Sirkar from the Madura district Viz Cully Chuckrums 137891. 2. 13. or St. Pags. 83570. 19. 71 - unconnected with any other branch of revenue - whatever -

Vide Col. 52 -

Vide C in report dated Jany. 28th

34 This assessment on the land revenue with its increase and decrease on the different talooks has been brought before your Board It is therefore unnecessary to intrude further on this subject - than to observe that the comparison was on the renters reputed Cowle to the ryots - not on the former - Sirkar Cowle to the renter - had it been so exhibited the increase would have been proportionably more -

In report 27th Jany. Vide C comparative statement -

35 - - - - I have drawn out an abstract statement of the decrease of the Syr in the Madura Province the deductions from the Syr and addition to the Village Sonardjum arose from the propriety of-

Vide D

Vide Col. 2. 84 -

of those deductions being so classed - and the deductions from the Sonardyem and addition of them to the Seyr were for the same reason — the decrease relates

Col. 8 - 9. entirely to the abolition of the arbitrary and really grievous impositions of the Nabobs amils and renters on the country - as well as to the general exemption of the duties on grain - both of them measures most beneficial to the country and properly alleviating to the Inhabitants -

Vide E 36 - In the Settlement for the Madura Pollams - I followed the same mode of assessment as for the Sirkar lands save that the rates of Teerva

Vide Col. 1. 2. 3. 4. are generally less than on the Sirkar Villages -

Vide letter to Board Jany. 10th & Feby. 21st 1801 - I observed the principle I laid down for the western Poligars and after the deductions made on

Vide Col. 5. that mode the remainder became the rent to the Sirkar -

Vide F comparative Statt. 37 - This rent on the former Peshcush bears an increase of 74½ ₩ Cent - in the aggregate - the Pollams are very improveable - and if the present peace of the South should continue - I hope the change of habits in the Inhabitants will yearly exhibit the improved and improving state of the Country -

14 / 26

Vide G 38 - The comparative Statement exhibits the total revenue of Madura for 1210 and 1211 fusly year according to the managers or Renters accounts and according to the present settlement - the apparent increase has been noted on - but the real increase appears more fully explained in my

Vide C Statt- in report 27th Jany. former report on this subject - which in the present detail I hope will be satisfactory to your Board -

39 - I have little to say on the general state of the Country - but that little appears to promise good the ryots are every where returning to habits of industry - the Colleries have certainly been more quiet than before since the days of Usoff Cawn - the country has improved is improving and I verily believe when the Collerees feel the comfort of tranquillity that their predatory habits will cease - very trifling indeed have been the Complaints of aggression since the possession of the Country and their general conduct from the Cowles for cultivation they have asked for and obtained, gives according to present appearances fair hopes of well directed industry from these hitherto subordinate people -

1250